

EMILIANOWICZ, W.

Viability of anti-Vi bacteriophage in aquatic environment; comparative study with viability of homologous typhoid bacteria. Bull. State Inst. Marine Trop. M. Gdansk 4 no.3:331-338; Russian transl: 338-341; English transl: 342-344 1952. (CML 23:4)

1. Of the State Institute of Marine and Tropical Medicine, Gdansk.

FILIANOWICZ-CZERSKA, Wladyslawa

**Investigations on antibiotic strains acting upon bacteriophages
and actinophages. Med.dow.mikrob. 7 no.4:433-443 1955.**

1. Z Zakladu Antybiotykow Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.

(ANTIBIOTICS,

**antibiotic-prod.strains acting on bacteriophage &
actinophage)**

(BACTERIOPHAGE,

**antibiotic-prod.strains acting on bacteriophage &
actinophage)**

(VIRUSES,

**actinophage, antibiotic-prod.strains acting on
actinophage)**

EMILIANOWICZ-CZERSKA, Wladyslaw; KOWSZYK, Zuzanna

Chromatographic analysis of the antiphage substance in
Streptomyces strain No. 8. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.1:
35-45 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Antybiotykow Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w
Warszawie.

(STREPTOMYCES

antiphage substance isolation from strain No. 8 (Pol))

(BACTERIOPHAGE

same))

EMILIANOWICZ-CZERSKA, Wladyslawa; KOTIUSZKO, Danuta

Production of an antibiotic from the neomycin group by the mutant H-11 of Streptomyces fradiae species obtained by the action of chlorinated hydantoins. Med.dosw.mikrob. 13 no.2:173-181 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Antybiotyków w Warszawie.

(ANTIBIOTICS chem) (STREPTOMYCES)
(HYDANTOINS pharmacol)

EMILIANOWICZ-CZERSKA, Wladyslawa; HERMAN, Halina

A chromatographic method for the determination of neomycins in fermentation broths and in intermediate isolation products. Med.dosw. mikrob. 13.no.2:183-187 '61.

1. Z Instytutu Antybiotyków w Warszawie.

(NEOMYCIN chem)

GUBERGRITS, M.Ya.; POLAK, L.S.; BRODSKAYA, B.Kh.; KUYV, K.A.; EMIN, Yu.B.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of Baltic combustible shales.
Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4:824-827 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR i
Institut khimii Akademii nauk Estonakoy SSR. Predstavleno aka-
demikom A.V. Topchiyevym.
(Shale--Spectra)

EMIN, YU. B.

16

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6177

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza

Radioliz uglevodorodov; nekotoryye fiziko-khimicheskiye problemy
(Radiolysis of Hydrocarbons; Some Physicochemical Problems)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 207 p. Errata slip inserted.
5000 copies printed.

Resp. Eds.: A. V. Topchiyev, Academician, and L. S. Polak,
Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: L. T. Bugayenko;
Tech Ed.: Ch. A. Zentsel'skaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physical and industrial chemists
interested in the properties and behavior of irradiated hydro-
carbons.

COVERAGE: The book gives a systematic presentation of the results
of research on the radiolysis of hydrocarbons carried out from
1957 through 1961 at the Laboratory of Radiation Chemistry,
Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petro-

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Radiolysis of Hydrocarbons (Cont.)

807/6177

chemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences USSR). Although the results were obtained for individual compounds, they may be generalized and applied to other members of the same homologous series. The following persons participated in making the experiments and in writing the text: V. G. Beryezkin, V. E. Glushnev, Yu. A. Kolbanovskiy, I. M. Kustanovich, V. D. Popov, A. Ya. Temkin, V. D. Timofeyev, N. Ya. Chernyak, V. A. Shakhray, E. B. Shlikhter, A. S. Shcherbakova, B. M. Megodov, A. Z. Peryshkina, N. M. Rytova, T. A. Tagina, Yu. B. Enin, A. M. Brodskiy, V. V. Vovodskiy, P. Ya. Glazunov, B. A. Smirnova, and Yu. L. Khait. References, mainly Soviet and English, follow individual chapters.

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Ch. I. Physicochemical Characteristics of Hydrocarbon Radiolysis	5
Card 2/4	

EMINBEYLI, Z. N. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the effect of ~~pressure~~^{the S-80} of
motor torque ^{margin} upon the tractional and operational indicators of ~~the~~ tractor." ²
Mos, 1959. 23 pp (Joint Academic Council of ^{the} All-Union Sci Res Inst ^{of} ~~for~~ Mechan-
ization of Agriculture VIM and All-Union Sci Res Inst ^{of} ~~for~~ Electrification of Agr
VIESKh). (KL, 43-59, 126)

EMINEYLI, Z.N., insh.

Effect of torque allowance on the traction power of tractors. Mekh. i
elek. sets. sel'khoz. 17 no.2:20-24 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'-
skogo khozyaystva.

(Tractors)

ROMAN, Eleonora; EMINESCU, Yolanda

"General theory of economic contracts" by [prof.dr., membru
correspondent al Academiei R.P.R.] Traian Ionascu, [membru
correspondent al Academiei R.P.R.] Eugen A. Barasch. Vol.1.
Reviewed by Eleonora Roman, Yolanda Eminescu. Probleme econ
16 no.11 141-145 N°63.

EMINET, Rolland, ing.

The Alps pierced again. St si Teh Buc 16 no.10:12-13 0 '64.

EMINET, Rolland, ing.

Suspension bridges. St si Teh Buc 17 no.1:18-20 Ja '65.

EMINET, Rolland, ing.

Store of construction machines. St si Teh Buc 17 no.2:29-31
F '65.

EMINGER, A.; LOEBL, K.

Production of welding rods by casting. p. 257.
SLEVARENSTVI, (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a
Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu)
Praha. Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL),
Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,
December 1956.

EMINGER, Z.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
April 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

✓ Use of tilting furnaces. Z. Eminger (Skladenski, 1933; L. No. 1/2, 37-46; J. Iron Steel Inst., 1934, 170, 109).—Designs of several small tilting arc furnaces for melting from a few pounds to half a ton of metal are described, and their use in the foundry, including the casting of high-speed steel tools, is discussed. R. B. CLARKE

EMINGER, Z.

"Effects of the Main Factors of Production on the Quality of Deep-Welded Joints." p. 277
(Strojirenstvi, Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954
Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

EMINGER, Z.

EMINGER, Z. ; STEJSKAL, J. "Regulation of temperature during steel testing at high temperatures by means of a dilatometric regulator." p. 175. (Huttlische List Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1953. Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol.3, No.2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Inst.
June 1954
Properties and Tests

① 3
Influence of the Principal Manufacturing Processes on the
Quality of Titanium-Stabilized Austenitic Ni-Cr Steel Castings.
Z. Eminger. (Hütten- u. Bergbau, 1953, 8, (6), 282-287). (In
English). The theory of the stabilization of Ni-Cr steels by
adding titanium is explained. Procedures during the melting
are discussed, both in relation to the basic arc furnace and
acid H.F. furnace processes are described. Carbon and
titanium losses during melting and pouring are calculated,
and methods are given for determining the type and quantity
of scrap in the charges. Casting of Ni-Cr steels in sand
moulds and the influence of heat-treatments and titanium
content on the tensile strength, impact strength, and elonga-
tion are discussed.—P. F.

EMINGER, Zdenek

①
11480* (Using Sulfur Monochloride S_2Cl_2 for the Manufacture of Light Metal Alloys and for Processing Aluminum Scrap.) Použití kloridu sirového S_2Cl_2 při výrobě lehkých slitin a zpracování hliníkových odpadů. Zdenek Eminger. Středozemí, v. 2, no. 1, Jan. 1934, p. 11-14.
Eliminates Mg from the melt. Diagrams. 3 ref.

CZ FCH

Inducted Air Electric Furnaces of the SRS 40 and 42 of
Type 1. The SRS 40 and 42 are designed to replace imported high frequency induction
furnaces. The performance of the furnaces, one of them is
the tilting type, up to operating temperatures of 1700°C
is described and prices and operating costs of air and high
frequency furnaces are compared.

SECRET
The Origin of Shell-Like Penetration in Michel Vanaduan
State of Louisiana

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U.S. ECH

Mechanical and Physical Properties of Titanium-Aluminum
Alloys of the Ti-6Al-4V System

✓ 1415* Contribution to the Production of Steel
Přspěvek k otázce výroby oceli a perferitů
Zdeněk Bouček, Vladimír Štěpánek
112
Melting, choice of charge, pouring, continuous
and to be kept, gating, etc. etc. etc.
Castings, Photographs, diagrams

Heat-Resisting Steels for Steam Turbines 7. Properties of 14

Eminger, Z.

Eminger, Z. Frantisek Pisek's Konstrukce odlitku (The Construction of Castings); a book review. P. 23.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957

SLEVARENSTVI

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
No. 5

EMINGER, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: HUTNICKE LISTY Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1958

EMINGER, Z. Formation of mussel fractures. p. 1141

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

EMINGER, Z.; KRUMPOS, J.

"Production technology of high-alloy austenitic steels." p. 184.

SLEVARENSTVI. (Ministerstvo tezkého strojírenství a Československá
vědecká technická společnost pro hutnictví a slevarenství). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4382

Eminger, Zdeněk, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Karel Weber,
State Prize Winner, Professor, Engineer

Proizvodstvo otlivok iz spetsial'nykh staley (Production of Special-
Steel Castings) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 138 p. 4,000 copies
printed. Translated from the Czech.

Translator: A. A. Zhukov, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: A. Ya. Tikhanov
and V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine
Building: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians
engaged in foundry work.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss problems of manufacturing special
steels and alloys and review casting processes and the proper-
ties of produced castings. Chromium-nickel and high-manganese
austenitic steels and special alloys with higher content of
chromium, silicon or aluminum are discussed. Also presented
are methods of manufacturing facing material (rods) for hard-
facing. The advantages of cast parts are considered. The

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Production of Special-Steel Castings

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authors have summarized their experience acquired at the former Skoda Works in Plzeň (Czechoslovakia). No personalities are mentioned. There are 41 references: 25 Czech, 7 Soviet, 5 German, 3 English and 1 Polish.

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Structure of martensite	43

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Z/034/60/000/09/004/004
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Eminger, Zedeněk, Doctor of Science and Paur, V.,
Engineer

TITLE: Contribution to the Problem of Production of Shaped
Parts Made of Special Steels of Limited Ductility

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.9, pp.705-710

TEXT: The authors have attempted to combine the advantages of cast and worked structures. Basically, the following two possibilities have been explored: a) die forging of components from blanks cast into water-cooled metal moulds. This method has been studied by Holub and is suitable primarily for constructional steels and will be the subject of a separate paper; the photos Figs.2 and 3 show a comparison of cross-sections through similar crankshafts, one produced by conventional forging, the other produced by forging a blank which was cast into a water-cooled metal mould. The mechanical properties of the crankshafts which were forged from the precast blanks were in all respects equal or better than crankshafts produced from material cut transverse to the direction of the fibres. b) Manufacture of

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Contribution to the Problem of Production of Shaped Parts Made of Special Steels of Limited Ductility

forgings from precast blanks in the case of alloys of limited ductility, which represents the subject of the present paper. The component is made from a casting, the shape of which is such that the character of the structure of the final product should be an optimum one. The method is explained on a number of examples: manufacture of gas turbine blades (Figs. 4 and 5) using the alloy VZU 60⁹ (0.08 to 0.12% C, max. 0.30% Mn, max. 0.80% Si, 17.00 to 19.00% Cr, max. 15.00% Fe, 1.50 to 2.50% W, 1.80 to 2.50% Mo, 0.80 to 1.50% Ti, 0.30 to 0.80% Al, rest Ni). The properties of this alloy, which proved satisfactory for cast gas turbine components operating at temperatures up to 700°C, were described in an earlier paper (Ref.7). The shape of the precast blank used for forging these turbine blades is shown in Figs.8 and 9. Fig.10 shows the forged turbine blade. Figs. 11 and 12 show respectively the macrostructures of a precision cast blade and that of a blade forged from a precast blank. The latter has the character of a worked material at the root where high fatigue

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Contribution to the Problem of Production of Shaped Parts Made of
Special Steels of Limited Ductility

strength is required, whilst the cast structure is basically retained at the spherical surface where a high resistance to wear is essential. The second example is also a turbine blade of the shape shown in Fig.15, which is being produced from a precast blank, a photo of which is shown in Fig.16; Fig.19 shows the macrostructure of the thus produced turbine blade. A third case has also been tested in which a precision casting is used; only the root is cast larger to allow for forging. Thus, the blade itself will have the characteristics of a casting. There are 18 figures and 9 references: all Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Závody V. I. Lenina, Plzeň (V. I. Lenin Works,
Pilsen)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1960

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AUTHOR: Eminger, Zdeněk, Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Steels Containing Above 1% Boron 27

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.12, pp.955-961

TEXT: Ferritic steels with high boron contents were investigated recently, by Hochmann and Desestret (Ref.4) and in Czechoslovakia at SVUMT, Prague (Ref.5) and at VZÚ LZ, Pilsen (Ref.6). The aim of the work described in this paper was to anticipate future requirements by the foundry industry. Research throughout the world is concentrated on overcoming the technological difficulties encountered in manufacturing castings of steel alloyed with up to 5% boron. Basic research on the crystallographic structure of the structural components of boron steels has so far not been carried out systematically. A valuable contribution in this respect is the work of Vrtěl (Ref.5) who has published an extensive contribution on the transformation of boron steels as determined by means of differential thermal analysis, morphology of the boron steel phases and study of the structural stability of boron containing steels both in forgings and in castings. So far, detailed data on the foundry technology of boron steels have not

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Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

been published (Ref.5). When the here described research was started only sparse data were published on the subject. The chemical composition was chosen on the principle that, in addition to having a maximum boron content, the steel should have the lowest possible content of other elements, particularly manganese. Adherence to this principle depends entirely on the chemical composition of the applied ferroboration, which again depends on the conditions of manufacture. Fe-B (type a in Table 1) was produced by the aluminothermal method, using boric acid as the raw material; the method of Krumpos (unpublished report) enabled obtaining ferroboration with very low contents of aluminium (0.10 and 1.80%) and manganese (0.47%). Two other types of ferroboration used in the studies were imported. In these, the aluminium contents were 2.60 to 4.90%, the manganese contents were 0.30 to 1.51%. No reliable analytical method for determining boron contents up to 5% was available. Studlar (unpublished report) has developed three methods. Analysis based on separating disturbing elements by means of the catex FN for the H-cycle proved a cheap and sufficiently rapid method (2 hours), the accuracy being $\pm 0.03\%$. This method is also applicable for

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steels with high aluminium contents. It was found that accompanying elements shift the eutectic point towards a lower temperature and also towards a lower boron content. For commercially pure Fe-B the eutectic is at 1175°C and 3.8% B; for boron steel containing 0.13% C, an average of 1% Si, the eutectic is at 1140°C and 3.3% B. These data formed the basis for choosing a foundry technology. At first tests were made to gain some idea on the mechanical, physical and technological properties of steels with up to 5% boron contents. The chemical analyses of the individual experimental melts are given in Table 3. The following were studied: the quality of the surface of the casting; the running property; the homogeneity; the macro- and micro-structure; the hardness; the tensile and impact strength (at -10, +20 and +300°C); the transformation point; the coefficient of thermal expansion; the specific weight; weldability and machineability. It appears to be most favourable to produce boron steel by smelting in high frequency furnaces with acidic lining. The smelting temperatures and the maximum teeming temperatures for the steels investigated were 1350 to 1480 and 1250 to 1400°C (Table 9).

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Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

At the bottom of the furnace half of the charged weight of ferroboron is placed, following that, the entire quantity of steel scrap is charged and, after melting, the other half of the ferroboron is added. This is followed by complex deoxidation with 0.05% Al + 0.05% Mn. Prior to use, the ferroboron has to be annealed at 850°C if the boron concentration is below 10%, thus reducing to about half the hydrogen content. Much attention was paid to the production and charging of ferroboron by Kreshchanovskiy and Shashchikhin (Ref.13) and Lyakhin (Ref.14). These authors have studied boron steels with an aluminium content of about 4% and they established that intensive gas absorption may occur if the ferroboron is not annealed and not added in the hot state. In the experiments of the author of this paper neither annealing nor preheating proved to have such a pronounced effect. The linear shrinkage of boron steels is about 12 per 1000. Great care must be taken to separate completely this material from current foundry alloys to avoid the serious danger of alloying current production steels with boron. Acknowledgments are expressed to Engineers

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Steels Containing Above 1% Boron

Erbal, Neužil, Mařanov and Havlov for their cooperation. There are 10 figures, 9 tables and 14 references: 2 Soviet, 6 Czech, 1 French and 2 German and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Závody V. I. Lenina, Plzeň (V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen)

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1960

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Z/032/61/011/011/001/005
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Eminger, Z. Doctor of Sciences

TITLE: Research in the field of heat-resistant steels

PERIODICAL: Strojirenství, v.11, no.11, 1961, pp.835-842

TEXT: The properties of various heat-resistant steels used for forgings or castings of components of steam and gas turbines produced by the Lenin Works, Pilsen have been adequately described in Czech literature and do not form the subject matter of this paper. The main aim of the author is to convey an idea of the extent of research work which is required in investigating new heat-resistant materials by providing basic information on the subject. In addition, some of the long-term work being carried out at the Lenin Works in the field of research on heat-resistant materials for steam and gas turbines is described. Research on any new heat-resistant material takes 2 to 3 years and additional pilot-plant scale tests on components (rotors, blades etc.) take a further 2 years. To determine the physical and mechanical properties, thousands of tests and measurements have to be carried out, some of which are detailed in the paper. The results of such

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extensive work are then compiled in a simple table for use by the designer. Creep values have to be measured continuously at elevated temperatures, maintaining the accuracy of the temperature within $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, for periods of two years and longer. Since interruption of the current supply would invalidate measured results, standby power must be provided to eliminate any risk of interruption of the current supply. Photographs and sketches of some of the equipment used are included. The following new equipment is mentioned: arc furnace for smelting in vacuum, maximum ingot weight 40 kg, a sketch and photographs of the side and front views of this furnace are included; special design of a rotary hammer enabling investigation of the influence of the deformation rate in the range 0 to 200 m/sec; equipment of the Kudryavtsev design for studying the size factor in fatigue tests using specimens of 50 x 75 and 200 x 300 mm cross-sections; high-frequency pulsator enabling fatigue tests to be carried out three to four times faster than with classical test machines so that it will be possible to extend fatigue tests to 100 million and more cycles and to increase the test temperature to up to 900°C . For over two years the author and his team have worked on defining

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more accurately the non-metallic components of the structure (oxide and sulphide inclusions and carbides). Comparison of the properties of synthetically produced inclusions with those of inclusions isolated from binary, ternary and real alloys will help in elucidating this problem. In conclusion it is stated that all the required steels for rotors and castings and also for the blades of a length of 800 mm and more of the low-pressure part of the turbine are already available for the 50, 100 and 200 MW steam turbines to be produced by the Lenin Works, Pilsen during the third Five Year Plan period. For gas turbines (2,5 and 6 MW) materials are available for discs, housings, flame tubes and blades. Numerous (unspecified) technological problems still remain to be solved. There are 16 figures, 4 tables and 6 references: all Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Leninovy závody, n.p., Plzeň (Lenin Works, Pilsen)

Card 3/3

DOSHKARZH, I. [Doskar, Josef], inzh. doktor; VALIKHRAKH, O. [Valihrach, Otakar], inzh.; GABRIYEL', Ya. [Gabriel, Jan]; KASHTANEK, O. [Kastanek, Otakar]; ZHUKOV, A.A. [translator]; EMINGER, Z., doktor nauk, retsenzent; POLYAKOV, Ya.G., red.; KRAUS, O., glav. red.; SIROTIN, A.I., red. izd-va; EL'KING, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Precision casting in ceramic molds] Tochnoe lit'e v keramicheskie formy. Pod red. I.A.G. Poliakova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
295 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Precision casting)

S/137/62/000/007/051/072
A057/A101

AUTHOR: Eminger, Zdenek

TITLE: Heatproof steels for steam and gas turbines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1962, 59, abstract 7I364
("Chekhosl. tyazhelaya prom-st'", 1962, no. 1, 15 - 21)

TEXT: Scientific investigations on the development of new types of heat-proof steels for steam and gas turbines, carried out in the Plant im. Lenina at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, are described.

I. Strebkov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BRENIK, Premysl, prof., dr., inz.; KROUPA, J., doc., inz.; HALA, F.; BUDIN, M., inz.; JERIE, J., inz., dr.; BELIK, inz., C.Sc.; KACER, inz.; BUKOVSKY, J., prof.; KUNES, J., inz.; MARCELLI, V., dr., inz.; VILD, B.; ~~EMINGER, Z.,~~ Dr.Sc.; SKARECKY, inz.; DRAHY, J., inz.; MASEK, J., inz.; ~~DOLEZAL, inz.;~~ URBANEK, J., inz., C.Sc.; JUZA, dr., inz.; BEQVAR, Josef, prof., inz.; KRAL, V., inz.; BALOS, inz.; KELLAR, J.; POSPISIL, J., inz.

A conference on heavy-duty steam and gas turbines in Plzen. Energetika Cz 11 no.5:259-262 My '61.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen (for Brenik, Bukovsky and Becvar).
2. Ministerstvo tezkoho strojirenstvi (for Kroupa).
3. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Pospisil).
4. Leninovy zavody, Plzen (for Hala, Marcelli, Belik, Vild, Eminger, Drahy, Masek, Urbanek, Juza, Kral and Dolezal).
5. Prvni brnenska strojirna, Zavody Klementa Gottwalda (for Budin and Balos).
6. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne technicky (for Jerie, Kacer and Skarecky).
7. Glen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Jerie and Juza).

EMINGER, Zd. inz., Dr.Sc.; KLETECKA, Zd., inz.

Vacuum arc furnace melting in a unit of laboratory size. Part 1:
Experience with the furnace operation. Hut listy 17 no.9:617-626 8
'62.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, n.p., Plzen.

EMINGER, Z.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Z/6284

Jerie, Jan, ed., Engineer, Doctor, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences

Základní problémy ve stavbě spalovacích turbin (Basic Problems in the Construction of Gas Turbines [collection of articles]). Prague, Nakl. ČAV, 1962. 627 p. 1600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Československá akademie věd.

Ed. of Publishing House: Marie Moravcová; Tech. Ed.: František Končícký.

PURPOSE: The book is intended to familiarize turbine designers with recent developments in the design of gas turbines and to present some research results which may be helpful in designing more efficient turbines.

COVERAGE: The book comprises articles by leading Czechoslovak turbine experts on thermodynamic cycles, flow research in turbine components,

burning of fuel in combustion chambers, axial compressors, and characteristics of turbines manufactured in Czechoslovakia.

Basic Problems in the Construction (Cont.)

z/6284

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183

L. Čížek and M. Vystyd (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Prague). Current State and Development of Heat-Resistant Materials for Gas Turbines

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L. Čížek. Prospective Materials for Use in Gas Turbine Construction

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Z. Eminger (V. I. Lenin Plant, Plzeň) and J. Krumpal (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Prague). The Austenitic Alloy "IZ"

221

M. Vystyd, J. Ježek, and H. Tuma (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Prague). The Relationship between the Microstructure and the Properties of Some Heat-Resistant Steels and Alloys

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EMINGER, Zd., ScDr.; PAUER, V., inz.

Contribution to the problem of mastering the production
of shaped pieces from special alloys with reduced formability.
Zpravodaj VZLU no.2:93 '63.

EMINGER, Z., inz., DrSc.

"Properties and use of fire-resisting steels and alloys" by
J. Vodsedalek, M. Vystyd, R. Pech. Reviewed by Z. Eminger.
Strojirenstvi 13 no.7:556-557 J1 '63.

EMINGER, Zdenek, dr inz., PAUR, Vaclav, inz.

Increasing the resistance to dynamic loads of castings made
of heat resistant Skoda VZU 60 alloy. Przegl odlewn 13 no.
11: 291-294 N '63.

1. Zaklady Lenina, Pilzno. CSRS.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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ASSOCIATION: none

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TOPIC TAGS: steel smelting, arc furnace, ...

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... production of the steel electrodes, and, in ...
... the production of the electrodes of the ...

EMINGER, Zdenek, DrSc.; KLETECKA, Zdenek, inz.

Melting loss of some elements during the vacuum arc melting of selected steels and alloys. Hut listy 19 no.8:539-544 Ag '64.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina National Enterprise, Plzen.

EMERSON, Z.; KINSKY, F.

Conference on vacuum steel processing. Hut listy 19 no.9:676
S '64.

L 15928-66 EPF(m)-2/EWP(z)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JT/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6008367

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/002/0065/0071

AUTHOR: Eminger, Zd. (Doctor of science)

ORG: Research and Testing Service, V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen

TITLE: Some considerations concerning the nickel-based austenitic materials designed for casting internal-combustion engines, 1

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 2, 1965, 65-71

TOPIC TAGS: plasticity, internal combustion engine, austenite, nickel base alloy, metal casting, refractory alloy, metal physical property, metal welding, VZU 60 Skoda refractory alloy

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the special refractory alloy VZU-60-Skoda which was developed and tested at the V. I. Lenin Works of Pilsen. The alloy was found more plastic and less fragile than other special alloys developed at higher temperatures, resistant to thermic shock and cyclic temperature changes, as well as large stresses, and easily weldable according to standard techniques. Engr. Krumpos, Engr. Masek, Engr. Paur, and Engr. Pilous did research for this work. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 5 tables. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none /

ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 002

UDC: 669.15'24-194.56: 621.438

Card 1/1

L 24662-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWT(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/T-2/EWP(+)/EWP(-)/ETC(=)-0
 ACC NR: AT6010484 (N) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0000/65/000/000/0157/0166

IJP(c) JD/HW/EM

AUTHOR: Eminger, Z. (Doctor of sciences); Paur, V. (Engineer)

68
 66
 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: ²⁶Dynamic loading capacity increased by plastic working in
 creep-resisting alloy castings ¹⁸

SOURCE: Plzen. ¹⁸Zavody V. I. Lenina. Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav.
 Sbornik prací, v. 2, 1955, 157-166

TOPIC TAGS: creep, creep resistant alloy, turbine blade, metal
 casting, precision alloy, fatigue strength/VZU-60 alloy

ABSTRACT: The manufacture of turbine blades from high-alloy creep-resistant materials has been investigated. Casting of these alloys are produced by any of the known foundry techniques, preferably by precision casting. Lower cost, much less machining, and the possibility of producing intricate shapes are some of the many advantages of using precision casting blades. Cast blades are easier to make but their operation is poorer than that of forged parts. Forged blades are more uniform in mechanical properties, they are more easily controlled and their fatigue properties are better, but they are more difficult to manufacture. The Skoda Works have developed a manufacturing process

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2
which combines the advantages of both casting and forging methods. Castings are used for manufacturing die-pressed parts. Parts manufactured by the casting method constitute an intermediate product between castings and forgings with respect to their structure. Various turbine blades have been produced by the casting method from the VZU-20 alloy, a virtually unmalleable material. Orig. art. has: 17 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 00Jun65/

ORIG REF: 006/

Card

2/2 pla.

TASHLIYEV, A.O.; EMINOV, A.; SUKHININ, A.N.

New data on the occurrence of some birds in Turkmenia.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:83-86 '64.

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR. (MIRA 17:9)

EMINOV, A.

Biology of the reproduction of the little tern. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.
Ser. biol. nauk no.6:84-86 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

EMINOV, A.

Nesting of great cormorant in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR.
Ser. biol. nauk no.3:86-88 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

EMINOV, A.

Little egret in Turkmenia. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 4:
95-96 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenской SSR.

EMINOV, M.M., ANNAGIYEV, A.A., (Senior Scientific Co-Worker, Nakhichevan
Zonal Experiment Station) (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Azerbaidzhan NIVI)

"Encephalitic form of sheep listeriosis in the Nakhichevan Assr."

Veterinariya, Vol 39, no 1, Jan 1962. pp 34

ANNAGIYEV, A.A., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; EMINOV, M.M., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Encephalitic form of listeriosis in sheep in the Nakhichevan
A. S. S. R. Veterinariia 39 no.1:34 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy
institut (for Annagiyev). 2. Nakhichevanskaya zonal'naya
opytnaya stantsiya (for Eminov).
(Nakhichevan A. S. S. R.--Listeriosis)

~~EMINOV~~, Ye.A.

EMINOV, Ye.A., redaktor; SHIRMAN, I.B., redaktor.

[Technical specifications for petroleum products] Tekhnicheskie
normy na nefteprodukty. Izd. 13-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1951.
403 p. [Photostat] (MIRA 8:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po sbytu nefi.
(Petroleum products)

EMINOV, Y. E. A., kapitan; LEVCHENKO, K. G., polkovnik

Experience in the use of automatic antiaircraft cannons. Artill.
zhur. no. 1:45-47 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Antiaircraft guns)

PETYAKINA, Ye.I.; EMINOV, Ye.A.; SHAMES, F.Ya.; STEPANOVA, N.K.

Lubricant performance of spindle and machine oils from eastern
sulfur-bearing crudes. Trudy VNII NP no.7:86-96 '58.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

EMINOV, Ye.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3796

Spravochnik po primeneniyu i normam rashoda smazochnykh materialov (Handbook on the Use and Consumption Norms for Lubricants) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 703 p. 30,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye.A. Eminov; Exec. Ed.: Ye.S. Levina; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for engineers and technicians concerned with the utilization, supply, and distribution of lubricants.

COVERAGE: The handbook provides information on methods of selecting lubricants and determining the quantity of lubricating oil needed to lubricate friction elements of machines and mechanisms. It also presents currently used and projected consumption norms for lubricating oils for industrial machinery and equipment. Production methods, properties, and the purpose of several lubricants are briefly outlined. The handbook also contains information on lubrication systems, reclamation of used lubricating oils, organization of lubrication departments in plants and other information necessary for efficient utilization of lubricants. Calculations and formulas for determining the

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Handbook on the Use and Consumption Norms for Lubricants

80V/3796

quantity of lubricants needed for various mechanisms and for establishing lube oil consumption norms are also presented along with designs of equipment under discussion. The introduction was written by Ye.A. Eminov, chapter I by Ye.A. Eminov and R.N. Osher, chapter II by I.P. Patsukov, N.A. Chekavtsev, Ye.A. Eminov and R.N. Osher, chapter III by I.V. Mazyrin and G.I. Fuks, chapter IV by A.P. Vladziyevskiy, I.P. Patsukov, A.V. Avdeyev, N.A. Chekavtsev, Ye.A. Eminov, G.S. Lopoyan, G.G. Petrov, A.A. Kozorezova, K.Z. Lisitskiy, M.A. Yakobi, G.P. Belyanchikov, V.S. Ivanov, N.M. Voronov, V.A. Rummyantsev and G.I. Fuks, chapter V by R.N. Osher, chapter VI by G.K. Ziller and V.D. Berezhnaya and chapter VII by A.A. Kozorezova. Appendixes I-VI were prepared by A.A. Kozorezova, and Appendix VII by R.N. Osher. There are 85 references: 83 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 Czech.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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8-3-60

S/065/60/000/012/007/007
E194/E484

AUTHOR: Eminov, Ye.A.

TITLE: A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.12,
pp.67-68

TEXT: At the end of June 1960, a Scientific Technical Conference on additives for lubricants and fuels was held in Leningrad. It was organized by the State Scientific Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, the Scientific Technical Society of the Petroleum and Gas Industry and the Leningrad Council of National Economy. The conference was attended by 272 representatives of the usual kinds of organizations. Fifty-nine reports were read in the following sections:

- 1) Modern requirements in respect of varieties and quality of engine, industrial and other lubricants and the manufacturing prospects for lubricants and fuels and additives for them.
- 2) Synthesis of lubricant additives.
- 3) Technology of additive production.
- 4) Mechanism of additive action.
- 5) Methods of investigating the effectiveness of additives.

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A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

6) The results of engine tests and applicational experience of additive type lubricants.

7) Fuel additives.

A report was read by I.F.Blagovidov, A.A.Deryabin, Ye.A.Eminov, of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry, on "Prospects for the development of the production of lubricants and additives for them in the USSR in the period 1975-1980". Reports by N.G.Puchkov and others, by Ye.N.Firsanova, G.A.Morozov and Yu.A.Mikutenok described tests on engine oils with various additives. A large number of reports were read on the synthesis of various kinds of additives and on the mechanism of action of lubricant additives in engines and machines by the following representatives of institutes. The Institute of Synthesis of Petroleum Chemicals of the AS USSR (P.I.Sanin, G.V.Vinogradov, M.M.Kusakov and others). Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry (V.N.Monastyrskiy, A.V.Druzhinin, Yu.A.Zaslavskiy, T.K.Aval'yani and others). The Institute of Petroleum Chemical Processes AS Azerb.SSR

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E194/E484

A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

(A.M.Kuliyev, I.A.Orudzheva, K.I.Sadykhov, A.A.Atal'yan and others).
The Moscow Institute of Petroleum Chemical and Gas Industry
(V.I.Isagul'yants, V.N.Tishkova, G.A.Ivanov and others).
The Neftegaz Works (A.M.Ravikovich, G.T.Vinner and others) and
also representatives of other research organizations and works
including K.S.Ramayya, K.I.Ivanov, G.I.Fuks and I.D.Afanas'yev.
The reports on the results of engine tests of additive type oils
gave results of numerous rig and service tests, mostly on engine
oils. The Kolomna Locomotive Works (L.S.Ryazanov), the Kharkov
Works of Transport Engineering (B.N.Strunge), the Zavod imeni
Lenin (O.S.Obleukhova and others), the Central Scientific Research
Institute of the Ministry of Transport (I.S.Zelentskaya,
Ye.G.Semenido and others) gave the results of selection of additive
oils for engines and also operating experience using high sulphur
diesel fuel. A section of the conference was devoted to new and
existing methods of investigating the properties of additives.
Reports were read by K.K.Papok, K.S.Ramayya, M.S.Borova,
R.Kh.Sil's, M.D.Bezborod'ko, V.D.Reznikov, S.G.Arabyan on

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A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels


additive assessment. Fuel additives for gas-turbines, diesels and other engines were the subject of reports by B.V.Losikov, R.A.Lipshteyn, V.G.Nikolayeva, A.Ya.Dukhnina, I.V.Rozhkov and others. There were 50 participants in the discussion. Although many additives have been developed in recent years, the situation is unsatisfactory because most grades of engine oils still do not contain additives so that engine operating conditions are unnecessarily difficult. Not enough work is being done on the synthesis of new additives. Special attention should be paid to methods of additive manufacture particularly with the objects of producing high quality products with a minimum of manual labour. It was recommended that when new lubricant refineries are constructed the corresponding additive plants should also be constructed. Methods of testing additives are still inadequate and improved methods of assessment are required. Special attention should be paid to the synthesis and investigation of multi-functional additives: anti-oxidant, dispersant and others. There is a need for better organization of work on the production

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S/065/60/000/012/007/007
E194/E484

A Conference on Additives for Lubricants and Fuels

of additives and the application of additive type lubricants and fuels. Further similar conferences should be called from time to time.



Card 5/5

KREYN, S.E., red.; SANIN, P.I., red.; MONASTYRSKIY, V.N., red.; EMINOV, Ye.A., red.; LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Additives to oils and fuels; papers read at a scientific and technical conference] Prisdki k maslam i toplivam; trudy nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniia. Pod red. S.E.Kreina i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 394 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po prisdkam k maslam i toplivam, 1960. 2. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (for Sanin). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (for Monastyrskiy).

(Fuel--Additives) (Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)

VORONOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; BLIDCHENKO, Ignatiy Fedorovich;
GONCHAROV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; LOBANOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich;
MERKUR'YEV, Gennadiy Dmitriyevich; BLAGOVIDOV, I.F., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GROMOV, G.N., inzh., retsenzent;
EMINOV, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent; LOSIKOV, B.V., prof., red.;
SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.
red.

[Fuel oil and lubricating materials in railroad transportation]
Neftianoe toplivo i smazochnye materialy na zheleznodorozhnom
transporte; spravochnik. [By] N.M.Voronov i dr. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1962. 322p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Railroads--Fuel) (Railroads--Lubrication)
(Petroleum products)

EMINOV, Ye.A.; SINITSYN, V.V.; OSHER, R.N.; CHEKAVTSEV, N.A.; PATSUKOV, I.P.; USOV, A.A.; FUKS, G.I.; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P.; AVDEYEV, A.V.; ARZUMANOV, Sh.P.; PETROV, G.G.; KOZOREZOVA, A.A.; LISITSKIY, K.Z.[deceased]; YAKOBI, M.A.; BELYANCHIKOV, G.P.; IVANOV, V.S.; VORONOV, N.M.; RUMYANTSEV, V.A.; TROFIMUK, V.A.; BERSHTADT, Ya.A.; ZILLER, G.K.; BEREZHNYAYA, V.D.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved.red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.

[Manual on the use and norms for the expenditure of lubricants]
Spravochnik po primeneniui i normam rashoda smazochnykh materialov. 2. perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 855 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

EMINOVA, M.M.; LALAYEV, M.I., vedushchiy red.; SIVOKON', V.L., tekhn.red.

[Electric moment meter] Elektricheski momentomer. Baku, Ob"edinen-
noe izd-vo, 1958. 14 p. (Azerbaidzhasnii institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoi informatsii. Obmen proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskimi opytom. Seriya "Priborostroenie, avtomatika i telemekhanika," no.1).

(MIRA 12:11)

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